FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1902.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. SUNDAY, per Year. 2
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year. 8
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month. Postage to foreign countries added. THE SUN, New York City.

Paris-Klosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Klosque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucines.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for whiteation wish to have rejected articles returned, they publication wish to have rejected articles returns must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

### The Predestined Biographer of McKinley

As an orator and literary artist Mr. JOHN HAY reached his highest plane of achievement in the address at the memorial session of Congress. Three months ago at the Chamber of Commerce banquet his brief incidental tribute to the greatness of McKinley's character touched the heart of the nation. At that time Mr. HAY unconsciously indicated himself as the man of all men to pronounce the eulogy at the historic ceremonial of yesterday. The universal recognition of the Secretary of State's preëminent fitness for that honor has been quite independent of

the circumstance of his official station. In the oration before the Senate and the House of Representatives Mr. HAY fulfilled all the expectations based on his previous performances. His sympathetic conception of the significance of President McKINLEY's life and death is presented in beautiful rhetorical form, wherein the dignity and sobriety and melody of phrase impress the hearer like the music of a requiem.

This is genuine art; and in this case It has shaped the utterances of philosophical insight, adequate knowledge and finely discriminative appreciation.

It has been Mr. HAY's lot to be closely associated with two American Presidents whose great careers have ended in tragedy. History will gain if the definitive biography of WILLIAM MCKINLEY shall in course of time be written by the same hand that gave it the life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. We sincerely hope that the purpose to perform this task of love and duty is already fixed in Secretary HAY's mind.

### Prince Henry's Speech.

Prince HENRY's speech at the Staats-Zeitung dinner had this good-natured

"Allow me to conclude by saying that if you wish to grasp the hand which is a friendly one. and which under the circumstances is anything but mailed, you have only got to look for it on the other side of the North Atlantic Ocean and you will find it." [Prolonged cheering.]

Delphic, perhaps. That is, in so far as it was suggestive of an alliance between the United States and Germany.

If it stood for nothing more than an expression of friendliness warmed by the spark of momentary hospitality. why then it was gracefully said, and is to be credited with entire sincerity.

The United States, however, would much rather make ten friendships than one alliance.

have hoped that terms might be offered them less unacceptable than the demand for unconditional surrender. There is some reason to believe that the hope may be gratified, if we can trust the report that Lord KITCHENER has been recalled and will leave Cape Town early in April. It is scarcely credible that so capable a commander would be withdrawn against his will a conclusion can only be based on the have been made, and that they are likely to be accepted.

The rumor of Lord KITCHENER'S speedy return, coupled with the natural cation with Gen. BOTHA, with a view to the arrangement of a peace on the lines suggested by Lord Rosebery. That is to say, while the Boer demand for independence is, of course, rejected. and England insists that the South African Republic and the Orange Free State shall be transformed into a single crown colony, concessions which under the circumstances may be described as liberal, are proposed to the Boer compromised, for instance, that in the appointive council of the new crown colony, Boers shall figure as well as Englishmen, and, although the latter will at first preponderate, the former will. ultimately, have an equal number of seats. It is further stipulated, we are told, that, when the country shall have become definitely pacified, it shall pass that of a self-governing Commonwealth, like Natal.

Touching other points, also, the concessions are alleged to be generous. Thus from the amnesty to be granted to all Boer combatants are to be excluded only a few men who are accused of murdering prisoners and natives. We assume that the citizens of Cape Colony are no longer to be excepted from the beneficiaries of amnesty, for if they are, the negotiations will come to naught. Of the Boers already exiled, we are assured that all will be brought back to South Africa, an assurance that seems President KRUGER and of the Boer delecountrymen in Europe. If no con- VELT is the spotless moral purity of his spicuous politician or General has been life; yet there was a time when license

have avoided the mistake made during our Revolutionary War, when such men as HANCOCK and SAMUEL ADAMS Were blacklisted. In one particular the offer of money for the rebuilding of Boer farms. Under all the circumstances, antecedent and existent, the best terms which the British Government is likely to offer are those which we have just outlined, before he is crowned.

The Low Amendments.

The two amendments to the Charter advocated by Mayor Low seek to take from the Board of Aldermen all the power which the Charter gives them over the fixing of salaries, the creation of new positions, the consolidation of existing positions and the readjustment of titles. The power to make these changes is now lodged in the Aldermen and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. If the amendments are adopted, they will cut out the Aldermen from all authority in the matter and place the whole power on the Board of

Estimate and Apportionment. Mayor Low in the letter which he sent to Albany explains that the only object of the proposed amendments is to facilitate the reorganization of the departments of the city government, and he particularly disclaims any intention of weakening the administration of the Civil Service laws. For Republicans there is another side of the question to be considered, and that is the possible political effect of such power as the amendments would confer on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

There are sixteen votes in this board Mayor Low casts three of them. President CROMWELL of the borough of Richmond, a Republican, casts one of them. The others are all cast by Democrats. Comptroller GROUT and President FORNES of the Board of Aldermen have three apiece. President CANTOR of Manhattan and President SWANSTROM of Brooklyn have two each. President Cassiny of Queens and President HAFFEN of The Bronx have one each. All of these men are Democrats, and all of them are anti-Croker Democrats. HAFFEN is the only one who maintains even a nominal allegiance to the present Democratic organization in New York county.

There is no improbability that all of these men will be working unitedly together for the success of the Democratic party soon. If that condition of affairs should come about, they would control the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and any stray Republicans who may be in the employ of the city would

be likely to catch it. The Republican organization has not received rewards so rich from the victory of the Fusion ticket last year that it can rashly put into the hands of the Democrats a weapon that may be turned against the few men loyal to it that are on the city payroll. It would seem preferable to accomplish the Mayor's desires in some other way.

# The Moral Tone of Our Society.

Our correspondents who essay to trace back to a particular cause and time the origin of the " wave of moral Is Peace in South Africa Within depravity," which they assume is now sweeping over our Those who wish well to the Boers | go very far afield in their philosophic search. If there is any such " wave it had its rise in no single and especially determinable circumstance of a generation ago or any other precise time in

Neither has anything taken place to demonstrate that there has been any signal moral deterioration in this community during the last generation. The disclosures of depravity which have been from a scene of active operation, and made recently may have revealed cerhe cannot want to leave South Africa tain features of novelty, but in general unless he has ground for thinking that character they are not essentially difthe war is practically at an end. Such ferent from those exhibited generations ago; and the very circumstance that knowledge that conciliatory overtures their exposure shocks the moral sense of the community so greatly is a sufficient indication that the moral tone of the public is sound. In some respects it is sounder than in the past, or, at least, desire of King EDWARD VII. to see more delicate. The public attitude his coronation preceded by the at- toward social vice, for example, was tainment of peace, lends color to an- more tolerant twenty-five or fifty years other report, also current in London, ago than it is now. Vicious conditions that, after the rejection of the Dutch and exhibitions which then were taken offer of mediation, Lord KITCHENER as a matter of course now shock the was instructed to enter into communi- public taste and sensibility and provoke loud protest. Licentious or dissipated courses and habits then viewed and treated indulgently as pardonable human frailties are now reprobated with severity and loathing, and they are far more injurious to the reputation of those

known to be addicted to them. The cause most influential in bringing about the overthrow of Tammany at the last election was undoubtedly the revulsion against it of popular feeling manders in the field. It is said to be due to the exposure of the "cadet system. Surely that was a very convincing exhibition of moral sensibility in the public. The development of the system was a proof of depravity in those who pursued it, but it did not demonstrate the sweeping of any great " wave of moral depravity " over the community, for it was confined to a narrow district and was not an indigefrom the status of a crown colony to nous product, but an importation from parts of Europe, brought over with comparatively recent immigration.

We hear much in these days of the divorce scandal " in the circle of fashion, but no recent records of the divorce cases in that social sphere have revealed a moral depravity lower than that disclosed in famous suits of the sort in that society in the New York of an earlier period. Open and universally known offences against the moral code of decency once tolerated in public men of the highest distinction and greatest popularity, and treated as scarcely a blemish on their characters, would now to cover the return, not only of Gen. quickly bring into fatal reproach the CRONJE from St. Helena, but also of most brilliant reputations in public life. One of the most efficient causes of the gates who have been representing their popular respect for President Roose-

barred out, the British negotiators will and dissipation lessened in no way the popular idolizing of men of the highest distinction in our official life, and such exhibitions were rather usual than extraordinary among them. In proof said to have been made to Gen. BOTHA of this it is only necessary to run through goes further than any other overture of the earlier history of this Republic. the like in history, by promising a grant | Political criticism on grounds of moral delinquency or offence is far closer and

sharper than it used to be. In all this there is no indication of a wave of moral depravity;" it seems rather to be a wave of moral cleanliness and, perhaps, these would not have been that is sweeping over us. But, unquessuggested but for King EDWARD'S exem- tionably, there is now an influence which plary wish that the war may be ended tends toward social decadence, and it proceeds from the loss of idealism or from a spirit in the new generation which makes or pretends to make poetic idealism a butt of ridicule and an evidence of

bubbling " freshness." Not long ago, at one of our playhouses where the prices of admission are smaller than those at the run of the more considerable theatres-though fully as large as those prevailing at the best houses twenty-five years ago-" Romeo and Juliet " was presented and very creditably; but it was surprising to find that the most romantic love passages, the most poetic expressions of the passion of love, were received invariably with titters and giggles by very many of the young women of the crowded audiences. They seemed to treat them as " guff," to have no responsive sentiment in their hearts, to be beyond the reach of any appeal to idealism. This profanation of poetic sentiment, too, was not by humble working girls, for they would have been aroused and uplifted by its romance, but by young women for the most part, apparently, who came from at least relatively well-to-do homes and were supported by them.

The incident is a symptom of what we mean in suggesting that society in our time is suffering from the effects of a "wave" which is sweeping away the idealism which is the salt that savors society and preserves it from the degradation of sordid materialism.

### The Boor and the President.

We believe there is no parallel for the vulgarity of the action by Lieutenant-Governor TILLMAN of South Carolina in withdrawing from President Roose-VELT an invitation which the President had accepted. The invitation was to present to Major JENKINS, at Charleston, a sword on whose scabbard had been engraved some words of the President eulogizing Major JENKINS'S gallant service. Every gentleman of South Carolina must blush for the shame that the Lieutenant-Governor has brought to the Palmetto State.

This Tillman boorishness is, of course, revenge " for the President's withdrawal of Senator TILLMAN's invitation to attend the dinner at the White House in honor of Prince HENRY of Prussia. Senator TILLMAN had just insulted the Senate of the United States by brawling on the Senate floor, and brought upon himself the Senate's condemnation. And because President ROOSEVELT took notice of the affair. as the Senate had done, and, as, in courtesy to his guest, he was bound to do, South Carolina warns the President away from her borders!

If South Carolina cannot succeed in overriding her Lieutenant-Governor's rudeness with an apology completely humble and decent, so much the worse for South Carolina.

contemporary the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune as a journalistic pirate, but its last raid upon THE SUN'S columns is marked with an artistic finish in advance of anything we have observed hitherto. The Commercial-Tribune not only reprinted without credit the poem concerning Prince HENRY published by THE SUN on Feb. 19, entitled "Westward the Star of Empire," but to make deception still more sure, it struck out the initials of the genuine poet W. J. L.," and substituted a fictitious set " C. L. B." The Commercial-Tribune's next wrinkle should be worth watching for.

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington's declaation, on her arrival from Europe last Wednesday, of \$75,000 worth of dutiable goods, chiefly dresses, and her payment hereon of \$31,800 duty, makes us wish that the late NELSON DINGLEY could have lived to see. When preparing the Dingley bill, the existing statute, that statesman predicted that the customs duties on passengers' baggage would yield annually \$10,000,000.

They never have yielded annually a million. If all home-coming citizens had been like Mrs. HUNTINGTON, not of course as to wealth, for that would be impossible but as to frankness in describing the amount and cost of dutiable goods, would the annual approach to the million mark have been nearer than it is now? Nobody knows. But we feel that public acknowledgments are due to Mrs. HUNTINGTON for her large contribution as a returning tourist to the national exchequer, and to her rigid and good-spirited respect and submission to the law.

# Tillman and Emmet.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In today's Sun there appears a singular letter, signed "Celt," protesting "against the action of the persons in charge of the Robert Emmet celebration, to be held next Sunday evening, in selecting Senator Benjamin Kyan Tillman as the principal orator of the occasion" Now, I know of no American in public life more competent to handle the subject.

As an American citizen of Irish birth, and a great admirer of the immortal Emmet, permit me to commend "the action of the persons in charge" for selecting the distinguished Senetor from South Carolina as the orator of the evening. The true admirers of Emmet are all anxious to see and hear Senutor Tillman.

New York, Feb. 25. day's Sun there appears a singular letter,

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The obfections urged by "Celt" against Senator Tillman being the orator at the Emmet en-Tilinan being the orator at the Emmet en-tertainment are lame and impotent.

To say that Senator Tillman is the repre-sentative of license and lawlessness is to grossiv reflect on the fair name of South Carolina. If this accusation be true the members who compose the Legislature which elected him are of the same type as he, and the people who elect such men to State offices are unfit to exercise the right of suffrage.

"Celt" acted wisely when he concealed his identity, for his position in this matter is absurd and crotesque. EDWARD DWYER. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

Country Life in America for March ought to make every city reader emigrate to the country at once. From the "pussy willow headpiece" to the big Newtown apple tree on the last page, it is springlike and attractive. There is a capital account of an Italian villa near Boston, with fascinating pictures; an equally attractive essay on the "Animais of the Farm" with the citize of a most desirable calf Farm," with the picture of a most desirable calf as its frontispiece; and articles by John Burroughs, life make a notable and charming number

NEW YORK'S FIRE DEPARTMENT. Comments by a Man Who Slept With

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Henry W. Russell, who says he is a "visiting elec-trician," in a communication to THE SUN, paints in rather dull colors the exploits of our Fire Department, a departmen of which we are proud. With your permis sion I would like to say a word in its defence Possibly I have not had the wide experience in electrical matters that Mr. Russell has had, nor have I had the opportunity of comparing our department with that of Newark, N. J. to say nothing of St. Paul, Mich. I have, however, seen our men at work at scores o a night with Engine 65 and turned out twice with the company in response to alarms

The company's quarters is in Forty-third

street near Fifth avenue. The commander is Capt. Henry Hauck and his lieutenant John O'Neill. If St. Paul has two men livelier on their feet than these two, they must have wings. On the night I was with the company our first alarm came from box 469, at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Madison avenue. The first stroke of the gong struck at 7:37 and we were in the street headed for Fifth avenue when the second round began at the northeast corner of Thirty-third street and Madison avenue, where we coupled. to come in. From quarters to the hydrant at the northeast corner of Thirty-third street and Madison avenue, where we coupled, there are ten blocks, straightaway, and one crosstown to Madison avenue. Counting the half block from quarters to Fifth avenue we have a total of eleven and one-half blocks or half a mile. The records in Fire Chief Croker's office will show that 65 took exactly three minutes in reaching the fire plug and coupling its suction pipe thereto, counting from the moment that the clock in quarters was stopped by the first blow of the gong's hammer. In six minutes 65 had two lines of hose up three flights of stairs, through the house adjoining the one on fire, and water on the flames from the root.

Late that evening William Leary, the Secretary of the Fire Commissioner, called at quarters with a friend. He looked over the apparatus, and while standing on the apparatus floor he said to Capt. Hauck: Let me see what the men can do. The men had no intimation of what was coming, some of the men preparing to go to bed. Hauck struck a station while Mr. Leary held a watch. When the driver was in his seat Mr. Leary announced: "Seven seconds."

All our fire engines, hose wagons or trucks are not in spotless coats of paint. I am sorry to admit that here and there you may find some paint scraped off wheel or body of wagon and possibly an engine or two may have a dent in its boiler, but those are honorable

some paint scraped on wheel or body of wagon and possibly an engine or two may have a dent in its boiler, but those are honorable scars; they were received when there was "something doing."

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The letter written by Henry W. Russell and published in to-day's issue of THE SUN calls for a few words, not in defence of, but in justice to the Fire Department of New York. Had Mr. Russell construed Chief Croker's words correctly he certainly never would have given utterance to his erroneous impressions. When Chief Croker stated "This fire never would have happened in New York," he was right, for our buildings are mostly modern and not the antiquated style of the wooden structures found on the principal thoroughfares of Paterson, Newark and other smaller cities Conflagrations such has happened in Waterbury, Norfolk or Paterson, cannot take place

Now, Mr. Russell's uncle may be the author such lower, in proportion to its size and popu-New York's," but, barring two lation than New York's," but, barring two department stores, one bank and one insurance building, Newark has no structures to compare with the large ones of New York. A fire that would consume one square block in Newark would not cause as much monetary loss as would a destructive fire in any one of our big buildings in this city. There are more articles of value stored in one square block in our retail dry goods district than in half of all Newark. So much for fire loss.

If Mr. Russeli will refresh his memory he will recollect that during the past two years there were total destructions of a large department store and various factories in the city of Newark.

here were total destructions of a large desartment store and various factories in the ity of Newark

In regard to apparatus, I would like to ask dr. Russell how many other cities, other than New York, have searchlight engines. As to make the large of t Department of ours possesses. They not confine themselves to one or two es "closest to the main station of our

need not confine themselves to one or two houses "closest to the main station of our city"

Perhaps as they are inspecting the tile walls or brass beds in the dormitory, an alarm may be received and they will soon find out how greatly Mr. Russell, Jr., was in error when he stated that our firemen "do not hitch their horses until the big gong rings." Why, the apparatus are on the way to the fire by that time and out of the house when the second round of the small gong is still ringing. I should advise Mr. Russell to go Engine 6 in Cedar street, west of Broadway, where this company responds to such short tappings of stations as 12, 13, or 14 13, 4 or 5 taps) and he will notice that the apparatus is almost at Broadway when the big gong is hitting. These are facts to be substantiated at any time.

As to the street fire alarm boxes, a New Yorker on giving an alarm need not smash any glass before sending it in, as one does in the city of Newark, since Mr. Russell states so much concerning that city's department. As to the armory fire getting the best of our department, allow me to state that that building was doomed before even the alarm had been turned in. Furthermore, has Mr. Russell seen a stubborn fire extinguished in lower Pearl street, where the "L' road occupies almost the entire open space between the buildings there? If he has not, let him wait an opportunity.

Chief Croker's claims are just, and the people of New York city think so too.

New York, Feb. 27.

BOOTS AND BOOTJACKS.

## BOOTS AND BOOTJACKS. Statistics as to the Trade in These Old

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I read your editorial in THE SUN of Feb. 10, treating on the subject of the bootlack with much interest and thought that some

with much interest and thought that some statistics in regards to boots would be of interest to your readers.

A dealer informs me that during the year he sells about twenty-four pairs of men's leather boots; that youths' and boys' sizes are not called for at all; 480 pairs of rubber boots, and 240 pairs of felt boots. Perhaps it is well to say the felt boot is worn with a rubber shoe somewhat similar to the Arctic overshoe.

overshoe.

There are three shoe stores here: so, taking his figures as a basis, this gives us seventy-two pairs of leather, 1440 pairs of rubber and 620 pairs of felt boots bought during the year by the farmers in this section.

It is safe to say that there is a bootjack in nine farm houses out of everyten in Wyoming county.

T. ALTON PIERCE.

PERRY, N. Y., Feb. 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Had the cars in use by the New York Central Rail-road been of modern construction there would

the cars in use by the New 107k Central Raliroad been of modern construction there would
have been no telescoping, consequently no
loss of life, in the recent tunnel disaster.

Had proper care been exercised in the
handling and storing of dynamite there
would have been no explosion in the subway.

Had the Park Avenue Hotel been properly
equipped with fire extinguishing and lifesaving apparatus, or the inmates been
promptly ordered out of the building, there
would have been no loss of life.

Neglect to adopt ordinary measures to
safeguard the public was partly, if not wholly,
responsible in all three cases for loss of life.

We have public officials paid to see that
such negligence shall not exist. It did exist;
therefore, these officials have been derelict.

The question which now seems to call for
an answer is, Why are these officials not
brought to book? Who is responsible for
the prosecution of these derelict officials?
And why does not the person or persons responsible for their prosecution act?

FERRUARY 25.

C. E. M.

Scribner's Magazine for March contains the third of Mr. Vanderlip's careful studies of the "American Commerical Invasion of Europe;" it deals with our trade in England. France and Russia. John Corbin describes certain aspects of London, under the title "The Heart of England;" Richard Harding Davis tells the story of a dog in "The Bar Sinister," President Gliman describes "The Launching of a University," Johns Hopkins, to wit: Brooks Adams considers "War and Economic Competition," Edith Wharton tells of "The Sanctuaries of the Pennine Alps;" and other contributors of skill assist in producing an excellent number.

REISS PROMPTLY ACQUITTED. Magistrate Dismisses Charges Against Him

The scheme of Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff and Col. Michael J. Dady to cause the arrest and the indictment of Bert Reiss on the charge of raising a certificate of M K. and T. stock from 5 to 500 shares was knocked out by City Magistrate Tighe's decision in the Butler street police court in Brooklyn yesterday that there were no grounds on which to issue a warrant.

It was Mr. Reiss, the receiver of the John Good Cordage Company, who made the famous charges against Sheriff Guden and Col. Dady. When District Attorney Clarke was in Albany a week ago he had an interview with Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff and Col. Dady concerning Mr. Reiss, and on his return to Brooklyn he began proceedings against Reiss.

Joseph White, Secretary of the Hamilton Trust Company, testified yesterday that on Jan. 12, 1901, Mr. Reiss negotiated a loan for \$15,000, offering as collateral 500 shares of the M., K. and T. stock, which at that time were worth \$21,000. After the loan had been made, Mr. White telephoned to the office of the railroad company and earned that no 500-share certificate of the mpany's stock had ever been in Mr. White immediately notified Reiss, who went at once to the office of the Hamilton Trust Company, returned the check for \$15,000 and received the raised certificate. Under cross-examination, Mr. White said that neither he nor the trust

White said that neither he nor the trust company had any desire to charge Mr. Reiss with any criminal act or intent.

Reiss testified that the 500-share certificate had been given to him by John R. Bacon, to whom he had been introduced by Thomas G. Mellefont, European agent for the John Good Cordage Company. Bacon had some M., K. and T. stock and Reiss bought five shares himself, which he later gave to Bacon. Subsequently, Bacon bought the 500-share certificate and asked Reiss to raise \$15,000 on it for him.

Reiss said he had not seen Bacon since Mellefont died in St. Vincent's Hospital last year, but before his death, Reiss testified, he was visited by Bacon, who expressed regret over the stock certificate transaction and promised to make amends. Lawyer Hirsh testified that Reiss had refereined from rubbing displaymen under refrained from making disclosures unde Mr. Hirsh's advice, the object being to secure a trace of Bacon.

secure a trace of Bacon.

District Attorney Clarke of Kings county has written a letter to Jerry A. Wernberg, counsel for Michael J. Dady, saying that there are now no indictments pending against Mr. Dady. Mr. Clarke says that the records of his office show that Mr. Dady was jointly indicted with George C. Bennett, John W. Flaherty and Peter W. Milne for conspiracy, and that there were four other indictments of a kindred nature against Messrs. Dady, Flaherty and Bennett. These indictments were nolled, he says, one on Dec. 24, 1879, and nolled, he says, one on Dec. 24, 1879, and the others on March 24, 1881.

### PLEAD IRELAND'S CAUSE. Redmond and Deviln Speak in St. Joseph'

Parochial School. An audience which filled the hall at St Joseph's Parochial School on Washington | Lindenthal Will Explain His by Means of place to the doors turned out last night to hear William H. K. Redmond, M. P. and Joseph Devlin, the Irish envoys, talk on the freedom of Ireland from landlordism and unjust government. The meeting was held under the direction of the John Mitchel branch of the United Irish League.

Anthony J. Barrett, President of the branch, said that the meeting had been called in the cause of liberty. He declared called in the cause of liberty. He declared that the spirit of liberty has never beer crushed out by oppression in Ireland, and if Great Britain were not afraid of that were not afraid of that or Great Britain were not alraid of that country and for that reason had not prohibited the possession of arms there Ireland would declare war to-day and fight for her liberty.

Mr. Redmond said that the United Irish League had done so much that Lord Salisbury feared it, and had styled it the most decrease organization that Great Britain

dangerous organization that Great Britain has ever seen. If the Irish tried to fight for freedom by force of arms, he said, they would be slaughtered as Great Britain always slaughters those who fight when not properly equipped. Mr. Redmond said that if the laws of Ireland were infight when Redmond flicted upon England she would have a civil war on her hands within three weeks. Mr. Devlin declared that it was through

the efforts of the United Irish League that together to balk the party of the Government until justice is done to Ireland. overn-

The Rev. David Morgan delivered an address yes terday afternoon before the Socialists' club on the subject of "Trusts." Mr. Morgan's address was something of a surprise to a great many mem bers of the club, for he falled to condemn them

These trusts are a good thing for the country and have resulted in making this the greatest means the maximum production at the minimum expense. This enables the country to take its place at the head of all the nations of the earth, for it can produce the goods needed at a lower expense then can the other countries of the world. "It is folly for us to talk of doing away with the

trust. One might as well say to the city: with the electric car and use the mule again; or to the farmer: 'Throw away your self-binder and get out the old cradle.' Trust is but the idea of acentration in its highest and most practical

The government will have to assume the control of all these large institutions such as the railroads and not do away with the trusts but simply to conduct them in the interest of the people."

# A Symphony Orchestra in Washington.

From the Washington Time Although there has been no great demonstra Although there has been no great demonstra-tion, Mr. Reginald de Koven and those who have enlisted in his musical enterprise for the establish-ment of a Washington symphony orchestra may rest assured that the cultured public of the capital is deeply interested. It is the wish of every progressive Washingtonian that Mr. de Koven and his associates meet with no stumbling blocks in develping an organization that has long been needed

Drawing the Line. Mrs. Cobwigger-During Lent I think I will give up lying in bed in the morning and also my afternoon nap. Cobwigger-Why the deuce don't you give up

mething that costs money? The "L" Seat Argument. "What would you do, madam, if you were a gen-

"What would you do, sir, if you were one!"

A Gentle Hint.

He—I suppose your father forgets all about business as soon as he leaves his office?

She—Why, no. If you want to talk business you can go right into the library now. The World's Work for March discusses questions

of the day with promptness and accuracy. The editorial section, the "March of Events," deals with such timely matters as "German American Compliments," "The Large Facts About the Philippines," "The Two Large Subjects Before Congress," "The Rôle of a Hero in a Democracy" and "College Athletics and Attendance." Robert T. Hill describes the wonders of the American Desert Waldon Fawcett tells of the War room White House, Arthur Goodrich studies "The Fron-tier in Sculpture," describing and picturing the work of Solon H. Borgium; the "book world" is discussed; and recent improvements in living, machinery, social economics, are noted and com-mented upon, in a way to interest all.

The Century's " year of American humor " maintains the standard set at first; and the March numher of the magazine shows that it does so. George her of the magazine shows that it does so. George Ade, Wallace Bruce Amsbary, John Luther Long, are the principal contributors to the department. are the principal contributors to the department, but there are others as well. Among the nonhumorous contributors are to be named Mr. Philip
G. Hubert, who describes a Bavarian brite-à-brac
hunt; Mrs. Isobel Strong, who affords "in Samoa
with Stevenson:" Francis H. Nichols, who tells
of the marionette theatre in this city: H. P. Nichols,
who describes Bishop Whipple: W. Gordon McCabe,
who contributes some personal recollections of
Tennyson; and Mr. Marconi, who prefaces an account of his work by Mr. P. T. McGrath with a few
words, giving his cachet to the account. The
number is excellent.

### JOHN DOE AT THE DUMPS Gets a Rebate, McGirr Says-"And Duffy Got My Pler Away."

Dock Commissioner Hawkes gave public hearing yesterday upon the proposal to establish dumping boards along the fronts of the rivers below Canal street on the North River and below Jackson street on the East River.

James J. Duffy, chairman of the Cellar Dirt Dumpers' Association, said new dumps would cheapen dumping. But even if prices were raised it would be no drawback to the contractors, because they would add the extra cost to their bills.

Contractor E. F. McGirr jumped up and said that a rise in price for dumping would make a difference to him, and he added, "the reason why it won't make a difference to Duffy is because he is evidently in the 'Tammany ring.' He may get a rebate, but I have to pay the full rate. I am not in the 'ring.' Duffy appealed to the Commissioner to protect him against the insinuations of McGirr, but before the Commissioner could put in a word McGirr exclaimed:

"Let pot soil before the the works of the payer of the pot soil before the commissioner could put in a word McGirr exclaimed:

"I am not going back on what I have said, but in order that no one may be offended, I will call the man who stood in with the 'ring,' John Doe. John Doe gets a rebate, but others like myself have to

a rebate, but others like myself have to pay the full rates."

Mr. Duffy once more protested that he was not identified with any "ring," and as an earnest of good faith said he was a member of the Republican Club.

"Anyway," McGirr responded, "my dock at the foot of Nineteenth street was taken away from me and Duffy got the privilege. He is a friend of a Tammany leader, and while I am not a Republican, this man, who says he is one, could get more than

who says he is one, could get more than could. The managers of the Produce Exchange adopted yesterday a protest against the permit to use Pier 12, East River, for dumping on a large scale, which the protest says prevents the use of the pier for com-mercial purposes and interferes with the use of the other piers.

### M. MARILLEAU LECTURES. Pinds an Appreciative Audience at the Alliance Française.

M. Léopold Mabilleau, director of the Musée Social of Paris, lectured last evening at Berkeley Hall under the auspices of the Alliance Française of this city. The dis-tinguished visitor was introduced by James Hyde, the President of the alliance, and the presence of Prof. Cohn on this occasion was looked upon as an indication that all differences between the past and present administrators of the society are

happily at an end.

The subject of M. Mabilleau's lecture was
"Mutuality in France," and it was handled
with consummate skill. The hall was crowded to the doors, and the lecturer was

loudly applauded.

Among the other speakers were M. Edmond Bruwaert, the French Consul-General, and Mile. Violette Scharff. President of the Brooklyn group of the alliance. BRIDGE CRUSH RELIEF PLAN

Stereopticon Views. At a meeting last night of the Brooklyn Committee of 50 Chairman William McCarroll said that Bridge Commissioner Lindenthat had prepared a plan which would prove adequate for the relief of the conestion at the Manhattan terminal of the Bridge. This plan is to be thoroughly explained by means of stereopticon views by Commissioner Lindenthal on Monday hight at a joint meeting of the Manufac-turers' Association and the Committee of 50.

## Wheat Fed to Cattle-"Balance Rations."

From the Nebraska State Journal. The Kansas millers and elevator men have been worrying all winter over the limited supplies of wheat coming into market. They have been com-forting themselves with the theory that the farmers were holding it back for better prices, and that a steady stream of grain would begin rolling in just as soon as the farmers felt certain of a new crop. But a stockman gives it as his opinion that the wheat has been fed to stock and will reach the packing house markets in due time, instead of the mills and elevators.

Cheap wheat has been found an excellent sub stitute for the corn crop, which proved so complete a failure. The larger ranches have installed grinding machinery to facilitate the preparation of what is known as the "balance rations." feeding and caring for the cattle, and they are doing so well that they have already forgotten the famous drought of 1901. This feeding of wheat has been so general that some authorities are estimating that the total amount used in this way in Kansas alone will reach 45,000,000 bushels in a single

The abundance of the wheat crop thus compensates for the failure in corn, and the change is feeding methods equalizes prices and keeps both grains from going to unpleasant extremes.

# Gentile's Influence on Jew

From the Philadelphia Public Ledges Members of the Executive Committee of the National Council of Jewish Women and represent-atives of the different sections, representing eleven cities and seven States, met yesterday morning. Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon of Chicago, President of the National Council, presided. It was decided that the next triennial meeting of the council should be held in Baltimore on December Mrs. Nathaniel S. Harris of Bradford talked on "Jewish Life in Small Towns," and said that she feared that there was a leaning toward materialism in the smaller communities, growing out of a closer intercourse between Jews and their Gentile neigh-

The Only Explanation Ted-What do you think of a fellow who has given up poker, drinking and theatres during Lent? Ned-Think he's broke.

Madge-When they became engaged did she tell him her past? Martorie-Not all of it. She said she was 24.

A Master Stroke.

Madge (standing in street car)—Why do you pick out that fat man to flirt with? Marjorie (aside) -- If he gives me his seat we can both sit down.

### Our Home-Grown Royalty. From the Denter Post.

Now sound the bugies, beat the drums and let the cannons shoot.

Let every rooter fall in line and be prepared to root!

Tune up your cheering voices to the very highest Reys
And let the old flag flap its tail in our imperial And let the old hag hap its tail in our imperial breeze.

Get out the bands and let them play the music of the Rhine.

Pass round the fragrant wienerwurst and fill the roomy stein—
Ye brewers, 'its for you to see there is no drought of beer,'
For Yankeeland is on a toot—the great Prince Henry's here!

Ot ladies of the upper world, put on your sweetest For Henry's not insensible to charming female Ye darling dudies, bend the pregnant hinges of the

And kiss the hand of royalty from far across the Ye gifted masters of the tongue in after-dinner work.

A sacred duty now is yours, and one you must not shirk:

Paw round among the stars of heaven for lofty thoughts to shine

For Henry's entertainment with the walnuts and the wine.

And you, ye proud Americans, who boast of royal Show Henry that he's not the only joker in the springing a little show him that we have cattle kings and mining loyful welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. kings to burn.

Let merchant princes greet his eyes wherever they may turn.

Let merchant princes greet his eyes wherever they by the stork last Sunday morning. It is a boy.

The stork visited Middle Village last Tuesday morning. It is a boy.

The stork visited Middle Village last Tuesday may be Louis Niederstein is receiving Ye great coal barons, puffed with pride, anear him take your stand.
Ye emperors of finance don your crowns and play a hand! Present a royalty array, 'twill show him he is not The only fragrant dumplin' in the royal highness pot.

And when he's dazed with this display spring on him a surprise 'Twill make the sockets far too small to hold his Bring his imperial Majesty Czar Reed up to the With that old gavel in his hand to do a royal stunt. It's up to you, ye royalists of this imperial land.
To demonstrate that we are close behind the royal band— To show him in convincing style that he is not so

### MOODY MAY SUCCEED LONG. Or He May Be Appointed Justice of the

Supreme Court to Succeed Gray. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Massachusetts men in Washington are confident that Representative William Henry Moody will either be appointed Secretary of the Navy to succeed John D. Long, who will retire during the next few weeks, or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Horace Gray, who, if he recovers from the slight attack of paralysis from which he is now suffering, will probably resign from the bench at an early day, as he will be 74 years old next month.

It is possible that Secretary Long will be appointed to succeed Judge Gray, but hose who are acquainted with the situa tion in Massachusetts and in Washingto do not appear to think that this will be donout are inclined to believe that Mr is more likely to be appointed on Mr. Long is more likely to be appointed on the Federal bench in Massachusetts. There has been some talk about the appointment of Oliver Wendell Holmes, now a member of the Supreme Court bench of Massachusetts, as Justice Gray's successor, but it is known that he will not be appointed.

that he will not be appointed.

Mr. Moody is rated as an able lawyer
He was 48 years old last December; is a
graduate of Harvard, was District Attorne
of the Eastern District of Massachuser. of the Eastern District of Massachusetts from 1890 to 1895, and was elected to the Fifty-fourth and succeeding Congresses. He is an honest, able, hardworking man and one of the so-called war horses of the Republican side of the House.

# ART MUSEUM PROSPERS

Metropolitan Now Has \$648,817 on Hand -Its Annual Report. Receipts from the various funds of the

Metropolitan Museum of Art for administration purposes in the year 1901 were \$150,340. The administration expenses were \$139,430. The total funds now in the treasury are \$643,317 and the museum is

According to the report for 1901, just published, the greatest difficulty of the administration is to keep up the list of paying members. The total number of paying members now is 2,104. There were 299 new ones added to the list last year, but 203 old members were lost.

The number of persons who visited the

museum in 1901 was 593,946. That breaks the record.

The record.

The report refers to the will of the late Jacob S. Rogers, by which the museum becomes residuary legatee, and says that the estate is variously estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$5,500,000. The executors of the will have not yet turned over the prop-erty to the museum.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees has

been called by Gen. L. P. Di Cesnola, Secretary and director, to elect a successor to the late President of the museum, Henry G. Marquand.

# MEXICAN MINES SOLD.

The Pamous Mary D. Grace Claims Purchased by a Syndicate.

STRACUSE, Feb. 27.-E. R. Chapman, a New York city broker; Charles M. Warner of the Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Company, Jacob Amos of the Flour Trust and Arthur R. Peck of this city have bought a controlling interest in the famous Mary D. Grace mines in the State of Durango Mexico. The property consists of the Vacas, the Bismarck and a group of other claims. They are among the oldest in Mexico and had been worked in a crude way by the early Spaniards. The Vacas

is a silver lead property and the rest are silver and gold mines. Mrs. Mary D. Grace, a Syracuse schoolteacher, twenty years ago bought an interest in this property. Litigation aros and Mrs. Grace's son was ousted from control of the mines. A year ago a de cision in her favor was rendered by the Supreme Court of Mexico. Last summer Mrs. Grace made a conditional sale of the property to Senator B. Clark Wheels of Colorado. It was with him that the Syracuse and New York people made the deal. Several million dollars are involved A big smelter will be rebuilt and the mine will be operated immediately.

## PERSONAL AIDE TO CAPT. CLARK Commander Cowles to Attend the Core

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Commander Wil liam S. Cowles, U. S. N., who married a sister of President Roosevelt, has been selected by Capt. Charles E. Clark, the naval delegate of the United States to the coronation of King Edward VII., as his personal aide at that ceremonial. Com-mander Cowles is the Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, but has been temporarily assigned as naval aide to President Roosevelt, and as such is accompanying Prince Henry of Prussia on his visits to American cities Commander Cowles was for several years the Naval Attaché of the United States Embassy in London.

## SLOW WATCH COST FIVE LIVES. Conductor of Wrecking Train Takes Res-

nsibility for Auburn Road Crash. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 27 .- George W. Butler of East Syracuse, says the wreck a Aurelius on the Auburn branch of the New York Central last Monday night, in which five men were killed, was due to his defective watch. Butler was conductor on the wrecking train which ran into the passenger train. He gave his evidence at the inquest held be Coroner Laird at Auburn yesterday. He said that in some way his watch lost twenty minutes. An investigation of the wreck will be held in this city by Supt. J. P. Brad field after the Coroner's inquest is finished The State Railroad Commission will als

make an examination into the affair. Water Works Plant Presented to the

Village of Homer, N. Y. STRACUSE, Feb. 27.-Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Newton of Homer announced to-day that they had purchased the Homer water works plant and presented it to the villag. The price was \$52,500. The plant was owned by H. H. Derrill of Portland, Me Mr. Newton has already given Homer an old ladies' home and a hespital.

Admiral Cromwell Back. Rear Admiral Bartlett J. Cromwell, recently retired while in command of the European station, arrived vesterday b the North German Lloyd steamship Lahn from Mediterranean ports. Capt. Joseph E. Craig of the cruiser Albany will have command of the squadron until the arrival of Rear Admiral Crowninshield, now Chief

of the Bureau of Navigation. The Rural Press in the Berough of Queens Extracts from the Stork Editor's Column of the New

fown Register.

The stork in his rounds stopped at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bentley Sweener on Park street.

Corona, last Wednesday, Nov. 6. It is a girl.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Riotzbach of Myrtle avenue, Glendale, last Sunday, bringing a little girl stranger, who received a most bringing a little girl stranger, who received a most

morning and naw Mr. Louis Niederstein is receiving the congratulations of his many friends over the advent of a little boy stranger.

A big bouncing boy is the result of a visit of the stork at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Lauren

celle of Elmhurst on Tuesday, and a joyous wel-come it received. The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Heckman of Hoffman Boulevard, this week and left

An Expert. Promoter-We need a man who is acquainted with millionaires. Have you had any experience That we have royalty on tap right here that beats

Impecune-Have If Why, I must have asked at least half a dozen willionaires for their daughters.